

ROCKFISH NEWS

By Mrs. A. A. McInnis

A very large crowd of relatives and friends attended the funeral services held for D. P. Gillis at Philippi Church and interment at the Raeford cemetery Sunday p. m. This community extends its sympathy to the bereaved family.

Mrs. J. C. Lindsay and Mrs. Rudy Berry of Greensboro visited Mrs. F. P. Bethea Saturday at Highsmith hospital where she was taken for a few days treatment last week.

Mrs. Nellie Blue of Parkton was a Rockfish visitor last Thursday.

Rev. D. E. Miller, pastor of Tabernacle Baptist Church, will be absent next Sunday but James Quinn of Fayetteville, former resident of Rockfish and now a student at New Orleans Seminary will take his place.

T. G. Wood who has been a patient at Highsmith hospital for two weeks came home Monday much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Beasley and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Henry Caruso in Fayetteville Sunday.

Bobby McDowell, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McDowell is taking his vacation in Baltimore where he is visiting his grand uncle, Jerry Barnhill and his father, Maxie McDowell.

Miss Sarah Neal McKeithan came home last week, from Shenandoah College, Va., following her graduation from that school of music recently.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Dees and daughters, Lynda and Ann, and Mr. Dees' father, G. D. Dees visited their uncle, Will Dees and family in Darlington, S. C. Sunday.

Mrs. Aganora Andrews and Mrs. Mary Shewbridge spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Gus Parker.

They also made a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lovette and family.

Mrs. J. A. McFadyen who spent some time at Highsmith hospital came home last Thursday.

Mrs. A. R. Sanders spent the past week end with Mr. and Mrs. Luther Liles at Laurinburg.

Mrs. Thomas McPherson of Mebane visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kirk Parker a few days the past week. She is director of religious education in the Mebane Presbyterian Church and had to return home Friday on account of the Daily Vacation Bible School to begin soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Lee and baby son, spent Sunday with Mr. Lee's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Lee of Fayetteville, R-7.

Captain and Mrs. Gilbert M. Ray and children of Fayetteville spent the past week end with his mother, Mrs. Marshall Ray and Mr. and Mrs. K. P. Ritter.

Galatia Church Young People of the S.H.F. left Wednesday for their annual beach trip to Myrtle Beach, S. C. There were 20 young people with two chaperones taking this trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Furman Martin and son, Franklin, of Fayetteville were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Koonce Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. Z. G. Ray of Tarheel were here for the graduation of Misses Jane Wood, Ann Wood and Betty Jean Wood instead of Miss Jane Ann Wood as it appeared in last week's paper.

Rockfish was proud of their High School graduates and wishes to congratulate them all.

This news is a little late but maybe better late than never. Mrs. Charles Johnston and Mrs. E. A. Kellete of Winston-Salem,

GOOD HEALTH

1. WHAT IS GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE?



3. CAN DIABETIC CHILDREN LEAD NORMAL LIVES?

2. CAN YOU MAKE A CAREER IN HEALTH?



Answer to Question No. 1: Group health insurance is an economical method for individuals to protect themselves against the cost of serious illness. It is written for a group of persons—such as employees, trade unions, professional and farm organizations, etc. Group insurance may include protection against the costs of hospitalization, surgery and general medical care. The company or group must have at least a certain number of employees with a minimum percentage of them applying for the protection.

Answer to Question No. 2: With medical care, proper diet and insulin, diabetic children can grow and lead normal useful lives, marry and have children who are not necessarily diabetic.

Answer to Question No. 3: In fact, an actual shortage of such personnel now exists. It is estimated that in the next five years there will be over 400,000 job openings for nurses, practical nurses, X-ray technicians, physical therapists, occupational therapists, medical social service workers, medical record librarians, dietitians and laboratory technicians. Your local hospital will furnish detailed information to anyone interested in a career in health.

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State College Answers Timely Farm Questions

Question: How can I rid my hogs of roundworm?

Answer: Sodium fluoride has been found to be a safe and simple drug to use worming hogs of large intestinal round worms. The round worm is the most common of all worms that may infect hogs, and it causes considerable financial loss to North Carolina hog producers each year. While hogs of any age may be wormed with sodium fluoride, it is generally accepted that the best time is about two weeks after weaning. See your county agent for more complete details.

Question: How can I save fuel when curing tobacco this year?

Answer: Proper insulation of your barn is all important. Be sure the side walls and ceiling of the building are properly insulated. If there is much air leakage, these slight repairs will save considerable fuel. Barns having tight double walls with heavy building paper between and solid roof sheathing to prevent air leakage may not need insulation. Your county agent has a new booklet on ridge ventilators.

and barn construction in general. Question: How can I get rid of depluming mites in my chickens? Answer: The depluming mite, a very small parasite which penetrates the skin of the fowl near the base of the feathers, causes discomfort and may result in the chicken depluming itself by plucking out the feathers at the base of which the mite is located. The parasite is difficult to control. Houses must be thoroughly cleaned as soon as infestation is detected. Affected birds should be removed from the flock and treated individually. Sulphur ointment consisting of one part flours of sulphur and four parts lard or vaseline may be applied to the affected regions.

Green Grazing Reduces Poultry Feed Costs

Almost all of North Carolina's spring baby chicks are large enough by this time to be on green grazing crops. This offers the poultryman an opportunity to greatly reduce his pullet feed bill during the growing season, according to W. G. Andrews.

Andrews, poultry specialist for the N. C. State College Agricultural Extension Service, says recently completed experiments show that a third more clover than grasses was consumed by grazing pullets. This would give clover, or the legumes a more favorable place for grazing, both from the standpoint of consumption and also the fact that clovers are higher in protein than grasses, according to the poultry specialist. One acre of Ladino clover or its equal should provide ample grazing for 300 pullets, Andrews says.

Using well-bred, production-type birds, a goal of 100 eggs per hen during the first six months of production should be set, Andrews says. This is a practical goal, he adds, as evidenced by the results obtained on six farms in one North Carolina county which reported for a six-month period, beginning September 1, 1952. An average of 362 hens per farm produced 106 eggs per bird during this reporting period.



FOR DEFENSE
BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

STATE COLLEGE HINTS TO FARM HOMEMAKERS

Read Garment Labels—Look for an informative label stating that the fabric has passed washing tests. Look for these labels or tags when you shop. Check for washing test and color fast statements.

Did you know that while most fibers are washable, washability in a finished fabric or garment depends on other factors? It depends on how the fabric has been constructed, dyed and finished, and on the construction of the garment. Poorly made garments with skimpy seams will not stand up in washing. Heavily-trimmed garments will be difficult to handle in washing and ironing, regardless of how well the fabric might wash.

Summer Time Washing Hints—Perspiration tends to weaken all lingerie fabrics. Wash undergarments in very mild soap. Garments with lace or embroidery trimmings, dainty buttons, etc., should always be handled carefully. Squeeze carefully, roll garments in Turkish towel, and hang

to dry. Wash foundation garments often. Never soak them. Use a small handbrush on soiled parts. Lay the garment flat on a drain board or table and brush. Don't wring it. To remove excess moisture, roll lengthwise in a Turkish towel so that hose supporters and metal fasteners cannot cut the fabric. Dry flat on a towel or hang over a clothesline. Press only the fabric or lace sections of a girdle or brassiere. Never dry in direct heat or sunlight—both tend to cause rubber deterioration and will shorten the life of your foundation garment.

A 1 per cent lindane dust applied weekly at the rate of 20 pounds per acre, or a spray of comparable dosage, gives excellent control of all insects feeding on cucumbers and squash.

In 1939 the average factory employee worked 12 minutes to buy a quart of milk. Now he works only nine minutes.



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Protect leaf quality by curing with a BUCKEYE "Rite-Heat" curing system.

This system consists of four convenient stoves, one located in each corner of the barn, controlling temperature perfectly and accurately from the outside with patented control. This system has eliminated the necessity for constant watching of many burners, backbreaking labor and sleepless nights when burning wood.

A demonstration unit is on display at our store and we will gladly show you its many advantages without obligation—show you how the increased price you'll get for properly cured tobacco will easily pay for it. Let us show it to you.

A "Rite-Heat" installation costs less than you think. See us today for estimates.

Johnson Cotton Co.
Of Raeford, Incorporated

RAEFORD Drive-In

- Thurs. - Fri. - June 11-12
"A LIFE OF HER OWN"
Lana Turner - Ray Milland
Cartoon
- Saturday - June 13
"AS YOU WERE"
Joe Sawyer - William Tracy
Also
"HOME IN OKLAHOMA"
with Roy Rogers
- Sunday - June 14
"GENTLEMAN AFTER DARK"
with Brain Donlevy
Cartoon
- Mon. Tues. - June 15-16
Alan Ladd in
"DESERT LEGION"
Color by Technicolor
Richard Conte - Ariene Dahl
Cartoon
- Wednesday - June 17
Gene Tierney - Clifton Webb
Dana Andrews in
"LAURA"
Cartoon



In 1876, the young aerialist Maria Spatterfall hightopped across the great gorge below the Falls with baskets strapped to her feet. (She made it!)

YOU are in the next event at Niagara Falls

No matter where you live, you are involved in the next big event at Niagara Falls. It could be dangerous to your pocketbook, because it's going to cost somebody \$390 million. Here, briefly, are the facts:
A big new hydroelectric power plant is going to be built on the Niagara River. Congress must decide who will build it—some agency of the government or the electric light and power companies now serving the area.
A group of five companies is ready to do the big job. They have asked Congress for the ap-

proval they need to start immediately. They have the plans, complete in every detail. They have the experience—fifty-eight years of power development at Niagara Falls. They have the lines to take the power where it will be needed. They can finance the project so there will be no need to burden taxpayers. Electric rates will continue low under public regulation.
But there are those who say the government should build the new plant—even if it takes longer, costs more, and moves America one step closer to the threat of socialized electricity.

HERE'S HOW THE CHOICE SHAPES UP . . .

- If electric companies build the plant
 - The companies and their investors will pay for it.
 - Power produced will be shared by all, with rates regulated by state utility commissions.
 - The project will pay about \$23 million a year in additional local, state and federal taxes.
 - Defense plants and others will begin to get power in about three years.
- If government, for example, builds the plant
 - The cost will come out of taxes or be added to the national debt.
 - Specially favored groups will have first call on all power. Rates won't be state regulated.
 - Little, if any, taxes will be paid to local, state or federal governments from the sale of power.
 - Government estimators have said it would take them at least five years.

NOTE: The Niagara River project will not affect the beauty of the Falls—nor has it any connection with the St. Lawrence Seaway on another river.

WHO DO YOU THINK SHOULD BUILD THIS NEW PLANT? Talk it over with your friends and neighbors. Congress is discussing it now. The plan proposed by those who want government to do the job is a long step toward socialized electricity—because only power production is involved, with no other purposes, such as flood control, to complicate the issue.

"MEET CORLISS ARCHER"—2PC-Friday-7:30 P.M., E.D.S.T.

CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY